

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1920.

THE FISHER PLAN
WILL NOT WORKBankers Reject Proposal
to Buy or Bear Gold
Values.

PENS DOOR TO GRAFT

Would Work Great Suffering
Among People With Fixed
Incomes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—President Harding's plan to stabilize the dollar by diminishing or creating the gold behind the dollar prices fall or rise was adamantly rejected today by the American bankers' association. After a study, the commission found the plan contained "grave dangers" and it recommended against the plan. The commission found the plan "wholly impractical" and would involve grave dangers to the stability of our financial and monetary system. It would lead to foreign drafts on our gold in any period of crisis since the plan calls for the gold to be sold when prices fall and foreign drafts to be sold when prices rise, thus drawing down our gold and selling dollars before the government could raise the change.

The commission believed the plan would make "difficult, if not impossible," the maintenance of gold in periods of rapidly rising prices. If adopted at this time, the commission asserted, it would work definite hardship and aggravate the suffering of all those having fixed incomes who have suffered from the rapidly rising prices.

"Had the plan been in operation at the outbreak of the war in 1914," the report continued, "it would have been down as Doctor Fisher now holds. It could not therefore have prevented the rise in price of war goods and consequently most of the gains which Doctor Fisher had made must now be abandoned. The great economic evils of the war have grown out of wasteful consumption and destruction, devaluation and interruptions of transportation and the withdrawal of many millions of men from production, the whole combining to create a scarcity of goods. No change in the monetary system could have prevented this evil. The plan therefore could not have been a remedy for social discontent and distress."

ENMITY TO SOLDIERS

People Fraternize With Fighting Men, But Hate Police.
DUBLIN, Oct. 23.—In many parts of Ireland friendly relations prevail between the soldiers and the people, but elsewhere they are regarded with bitter hostility displayed toward the police, and particularly toward recently imported English police. At a dance was being held at which several men of the Kings Royal Rifles and the Lancashire Fusiliers had paid for admission, and were enjoying themselves when a man was handed in by a masked man to the effect that if any English soldier was allowed to take part in the dance, drastic steps would be taken. The soldiers took the matter in good humor, and left rather than cause any unpleasantness.

His Name's on All U. S. Paper Money,
So People Blame Him for Shortage

John Burke at His Desk.

John Burke, treasurer of the United States, is one of the most advertised men in the country. Look on a dollar bill—if you have one left—and you'll see his name. His signature is on every piece of paper money issued by the U. S. As a result of this he is swamped with letters from persons who have lost their "rolls" asking advice as to how to recover them. One man, who had read the paper's account of Burke's wealth, wrote to Burke asking for his share.

TURKS ECONOMIZING

Many Wives Turned Out of Homes
Under Pressure of High
Cost of Living.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 23.—Owing to the high cost of living men who kept large harems in pre-war days are now compelled to turn some of their wives adrift. The tragedies which the Turkish women have undergone as a result of the war are worse than those in other countries, because the women here are utterly helpless through lack of training, which might have enabled them to support themselves.

It is in the cities that the Moslem women suffer and most of those whom the war has robbed of husbands, fathers, or other male relatives upon whom they were dependent have been forced into employment which was never regarded as proper for Moslem women.

Veils Thrown Back.
Turkish women with their veils thrown back from their faces may now be seen as saleswomen in scores of Constantinople shops. They are even employed as street sweepers. There has been a great outcry against Moslem women accepting employment which forces them into association with men, especially Christian men, but the economic pressure has been so strong that religious prejudices had to make way.

The need for nurses with the army gave Moslem women their first opportunity to get hospital training and become nurses. That opened the way into other employments monopolized by Greek and Armenian women.

Wants a Divorce Now
Because His Wife Was
Stingy With Baths

BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Watson Cross wants a divorce. He says, however, in his petition, that Mrs. Evelyn Cross, now residing in Springfield, took only two baths during the first five months of their married life. They then lived on a farm near Quincy. Among other allegations as cited by the husband as to why he should be divorced are that his wife remained on bed until 9 in the morning, never made her hair once a week. He could not stand all this, he says, but, then, she also used bad language.

He wants this wife-person to be given back her maiden name.

AVIATOR IS TOO POPULAR

Wife Impatient Because too Many
Wanted to Kiss Him.
ETAMPES, France, Oct. 23.—The victory of Radi Leconte in the airplane races for the Gordon Bennett cup was very popular, every one on the field, whether American, British or French, joined in cheering the winner.

One young woman, however, seated in an open car alone, wore a displeased expression on her pretty face. She was Madame Leconte. Slightly ill, she had been unable to join the crowds that mobbed her victorious husband—as he landed, and which was impeding his progress toward the automobile in which his wife was seated. Madame Leconte grew angrier as the moments passed.

WHERE COOLIDGE
GOT HIS SHOESMany People Want to
Know Where to Get
That Kind.

ONE PAIR 18 MONTHS

Wanted Governor to Choose
Good School in North for
Daughter to Attend.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Now that the secret is out, everybody wants to know where he got his shoes. Ever since he announced that he has worn the same pair of shoes the last eighteen months, Governor Coolidge has been receiving a flood of letters, all asking the same question.

"Will you please tell me where you bought those shoes?" A stenographer, "sick and tired of reading those stories about stenographers who wear silk stockings and expensive shoes," politely informed the governor that she finds it extremely difficult to worry along on her salary, and if somebody is making shoes which stand the wear and tear of a year and a half she would like to know that firm and know it quickly. She learned, to her disappointment, that the firm makes only men's footwear.

The governor's mail has jumped to about 150 letters a day since he became a candidate for vice-president. In addition to those who tell him how the campaign ought to be run, who ask advice as to what investments are safe, who want him to help the writer sell something to the republican national committee, and the autograph seekers, there was the North Carolina gentleman who wanted the governor to pick out a "good school" in the north for his daughter to attend.

SENT HIM 85 LETTERS

But Mails Couldn't Catch Him on
War Scenes and He Got All of
Them in a Bunch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 23.—A romance, which was temporarily halted during the war, but which gathered great proportions with the signing of the armistice, reached its climax here when Tony Bondon, a deputy circuit clerk, married Miss Ida Gargotto, belle of the Italian colony. The ceremony was performed at the Holy Rosary Italian church.

Bondon, who was 28 years old, and a son of a wealthy produce dealer in Excelsior Springs, fought with the 110th Engineers in France. Because of some tangle in the mail deliveries in France, Bondon, during his A. E. F. days, seldom heard from the pretty Miss Ida. However, just before boarding ship for the return voyage, the mail orderly delivered 85 letters from Miss Gargotto to Bondon. They had been following the soldier on his march through France.

Boers Buy American Goods.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—South Africa likes American-made goods, especially machinery, according to L. P. Brown, of a Bloomington engineering firm, who visited here recently. "It was believed following the Boer war, that there could be no competition between British goods and those from other countries," Mr. Brown said, "but today South Africa is probably importing more goods from America than England. Between 85 and 90 per cent of the farming machinery used in South Africa is imported from America."

Poses As A Man
Plays "Husband"
For Four Years

Jacqueline Gay.

Special to The World.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 23. Posing as a man, Jacqueline Gay obtained a marriage license four years ago, married another girl and lived as her husband until a few days ago. Jacqueline herself revealed the fact in bringing suit against a wealthy Philadelphian for selling her drugs.

Miss Gay claims to be an Oklahoma Indian. She says she donned men's garb to protect herself while doing welfare work in the trenches. While so engaged, she met Winifred McVaugh, according to her story, and "fell in love" with her. The two were married by Rev. William B. Chalfont. Girls that Miss Gay nursed in the trenches taught her the narcotic habit. Last July police arrested her as a man whom they saw her receive a package supposed to contain drugs. The present suit is the outgrowth of that case. The man implicated is said to have forfeited his bail rather than appear.

Strikers Open Broom Shop.
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.—Five blind broommakers who struck at the state factory here when refused a wage increase have opened an establishment of their own on co-operative lines. They invested about \$350 in the shop, they say, and estimate their minimum profit when business is established will be approximately \$18 weekly.

COUNTY FAIR OF
FIFTY YEARS AGOEarly Efforts to Boost
the Agricultural
Industry

PUMPKIN A WHOPPER

Grew Volunteer by Well of
Man Who Was Never
Known to Exert Self

TAHLEQUAH, Oct. 23.—It is recalled by old citizens that a very successful fair was held here early in the seventies of the last century. Progressive and enterprising citizens of town and country banded themselves in assembling specimens of the various products of farm and garden, and in inducing owners of livestock to bring their best horses, cows and calves into town. Much interest was aroused and when the day set for the opening of the fair arrived there was a great crowd in town. Not only was Tahlequah district well represented but there were citizens present from various other localities in other districts. The scene of the fair was the capitol square and those in attendance were highly pleased with the exhibits. The corn and grain were especially fine, and there were some horses which would probably prove prize-winners if exhibited in the fairs of today.

Charles McClellan, a merchant and stock raiser, then one of the best known business men of this place, exhibited a gray mare of racing stock, the sleek and fleet-footed animal being an object of admiration by numbers of the horse-men of the period. Another fine horse was placed on exhibition by Lewis Miller, a once well known farmer who lived near what is now known as Eureka. The horse was a sorrel and of such fine proportions as to win great praise. Other fine stock was exhibited by several other citizens, and the Tahlequah district fair was highly successful.

Concerning the prize winning pumpkin exhibited in this fair of the long ago an amusing story was related only a few days ago by an old-time citizen who vividly recalled the circumstances. In praising the giant pumpkin the editor of the Cherokee Advocate, then the only newspaper in the Cherokee nation, if not in Indian territory, stated in an article devoted to the fair, that the pumpkin had been raised by

"one of our enterprising and successful farmers," giving the name of a man who, according to the narrative of the story, "never was known to do a lick of work in his life." In the yard of the old home where the pumpkin grew there was an old-fashioned well. A pumpkin seed blown by the wind, or dropped on the ground by some one, sprouted near the well and every time a bucket of water was drawn some of it was splashed over the pumpkin vine. The little pumpkin began to grow and thereafter grew and grew until of great size. It had reached its maturity, a big yellow globe, about the time the fair was held and some citizen on his way to Tahlequah loaded the pumpkin into his wagon and had it placed on exhibition. Although there were other pumpkins of the vine of good size the biggest and best of all was the "volunteer" pumpkin which grew near the old well. It was doubtless the only one raised on the "farm" whose owner received such flattering notice in the columns of the Advocate.

Liquor Moves Slowly.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 23.—Liquor shipments from Louisville have been dwindling, it is reported here, due primarily to more stringent regulations regarding withdrawal of liquor from bonded warehouses on medicinal permits.

Saved
by his
Savings!

IN TIME OF TROUBLE when he is in "deep water," there isn't a better life preserver than a man's own bank account.

But the man who is thrifty, not shift, rarely gets into financial "deep water."

And many a man has laid the cornerstone of future and fortune with his first deposit.

It gave a glimpse of the goal, supplied the incentive to strive, save, accumulate, amass.

Which will it be for you—shiftiness or thriftiness? A dollar deposit here today may determine it.

Union National Bank
Fourth and BostonMATERIALS
Our Second Largest Expense

NEXT TO THE MONEY paid employees, the cost of materials is the most important factor of expense in operating any telephone system.

PUBLIC REGULATION FIXES the price we may charge for our service but it does not keep the price of materials down. We must pay current market prices for the materials we require to maintain our plant and equipment. Since 1914 the average prices of

Raw Materials Required to
Furnish Telephone Service Have
Increased 78 Per Cent

BUT IN SPITE OF the burdens of rising wages and increased cost of materials, resulting in insufficient revenues, our whole effort has been to maintain our equipment and to furnish good service.

WE CANNOT REASONABLY be expected to continue supplying service at inadequate rates; and therefore, we are now asking for rates sufficient to pay expenses and earn a fair return.

Southwestern Bell
Telephone Company

LOGIC—

You Will Need a Home as Long as You Live

—Then—

Why Not Own Your Own Home?

Lancaster Wants to See You

Lancaster Lumber Company

No. 2 South Madison

Cedar 146